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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/518,478	07/26/2005	Andrew McLellan	Q85433	5575
23373	7590	08/05/2010		
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037				
			EXAMINER HANDY, DWAYNE K	
			ART UNIT 1797	PAPER NUMBER
NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
08/05/2010	ELECTRONIC			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/518,478	Applicant(s) MCLELLAN ET AL.
	Examiner DWAYNE K. HANDY	Art Unit 1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2010.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-14, 18-21 and 23-28 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-14, 18-21 and 23-28 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 2, 6-13, 18-21 and 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Van Dam et al. (6,508,988). This rejection was applied in the previous Office Action (mailed 11/1709). It remains in effect. Please see Response to Arguments below.

Inventorship

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Dam (6,508,988).

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Dam (6,508,988).

These rejections were applied in the previous Office Action (mailed 11/1709). They remain in effect. Please see Response to Arguments below.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 05/17/10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

8. Applicant has argued that Van Dam does not disclose a "a projection extending from a first end of the body to define a fluid reservoir with the microscope slide, the fluid reservoir being in fluid communication with the cavity," as recited in claim 1 (Pages 7-8 of Remarks submitted (05/17/10). The Examiner respectfully disagrees and directs Applicant to Figures 6, 7, 9B, 10 and 11. As shown in the Figures, the top layer is a body that includes a cavity. **Bordering each cavity is a wall portion that extends downward to meet with the slide and enclose the cavity. The Examiner considers each wall portion extending downward to be a projection from the body.** This is what the claim as written requires – a body with projections.

9. Applicant has argued that Van Dam does not teach a reservoir but instead teaches flow channels. Again, the Examiner disagrees. The term "reservoir" is quite broad and would not exclude the channels of Van Dam. As noted above, the top layer is a body that includes a cavity. Bordering each cavity is a wall portion that extends downward to meet with the slide and enclose the cavity. **The enclosed cavities formed by the projections (i.e. the channels) are reservoirs that hold fluid.** Again, this is what the claim as written requires – a reservoir defined by the projections.

10. Applicant has also argued that Van Dam does not teach or fairly suggest that "the reservoir is defined by a first section, angled at least at substantially 60° relative to the cavity, and a second section, positioned between the cavity and the first section,

and orientated at a reduced angle relative to the cavity, as compared to the first section," as recited in claim 4, or that "the second section is angled at least at substantially 15°," as recited in claim 5. The Examiner agrees with this, however the claims have not been rejected under USC 102; the Examiner has instead taken the position that the difference between the prior art is one of relative dimensions (channel angle relative to the cavity). In order to overcome this rejection, Applicant would need to show that the angle serves a critical function that cannot be met by the prior art. As noted in Paragraph 8 of the previous Office Action, the prior art Van Dam would no perform differently in performing the function of flowing or holding fluid in the channel/cavity. See *In re Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984). See also MPEP 2144.04, Section IV., A - "Changes in Size/Proportion".

11. Applicant has argued that Pfost teaches wicking in relation to emptying chambers instead of filling chambers and therefore does not make up for the deficiencies of Van Dam. The Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that wick of Pfost leads out of one chamber *and into another chamber*. Therefore, the Examiner considers the wick teaching from Pfost as meeting a wicking portion of an inlet – of the second chamber.

Conclusion

12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DWAYNE K. HANDY whose telephone number is (571)272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 11:00-7:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dwayne K Handy/
Examiner, Art Unit 1797

/Jill Warden/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797

July 31, 2010